में बड़े पैमाने पर उद्योग स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी गई है;

(ख) ये कम्पनियां किन-किन क्षेत्रों में औद्योगीकरण द्वारा भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने का आश्वासन दे रही हैं;

(ग) क्या इस तथाकथित उदारीकरण की नीती के दुष्परिणामस्वरूप भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को असहनीय धक्का नहीं पहुंचेगा;

(घ) क्या विदेशी कम्पनियों को भारत में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये आमंत्रित करना भारत के हितों के विरुद्ध होगा क्योंकि विगत में "ईस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनी" को भारत में मुक्त-व्यापार की अनुमति दिया जाना इस बात का साक्षी है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस नीति को बदलने का विचार रखती है और यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिकी विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री और उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) और (ख) नई औद्योगिक नीति के तहत, अक्तूबर, 1993 तक उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए 1504 विदेशी निवेश प्रस्तावों को स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है। 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक अनुमोदन उच्च प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में हैं जिनका उल्लेख नई औद्योगिक नीति, 1991 के अनुबंध 3 में है।

(ग) तथा (घ) विदेशी पूंजी निवेश से प्रौद्योगिकी अन्तरण निर्यात की नयी सम्भावनाओं, अधिक विपणन के अवसरों, प्रतिस्पर्धा एवं प्रतियोगी मूल्यों पर वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की उपलब्धता को बढ़ावा मिलेगा।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Spearate High Court for Haryana

*2. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the litigants general public and lawyers of Haryana due to a single Punjab and Haryana High Court and due to its location at Chandigarh ;

(b) whether Government would consider to bifurcate the Punjab and Haryana High Court so as to establish a separate High Court for the State of Haryana with its location easily approachable to the litigants/general public and the lawyers of the State ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State of Haryana is no completely represented in the matter of sharing of judges as well as the staff working in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh ;

(d) whether Government propose to rectify this anomaly by filling the future vacancies from the candidates of Haryana Domicile : and

(e) if so, by when the rectification is likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Government have not received any complaints about the inconvenience caused to the public and others on account of there being a common High Court for Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh. Presently, there is no proposal to bifurcate the High Court.

(c) The share of Punjab and Haryana in the Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter of appointment of judges is in the ratio of 2:1. The staff of the High Court is unallocated ; there is no quota for recruitment from Punjab and Haryana.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Subsidy to fertilizer manufacturing industries

*3. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) how much subsidy is provided to fertilizer manufacturing industries on their fertilizer production ; and

(b) what is the break-up of such subsidy, nitrogen, phosphate and potash-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) At present, only the manufacturers of straight nitrogenous fertilizers, namely, urea, ammonium sulphate, ammonium chloride and calcium ammonium nitrate are covered under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme. A provision of Rs. 3,000 crores has been made in the budget for 1993-94 for payment of subsidy to the fertilizer manufacturing units

Fertiliser Agencies in Gujarat

*4. SHRI GOPALSINGH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the fertiliser agencies working in Gujarat as on 31st May, 1993 ;

(b) what is the number of those agencies which are working under the cooperative societies ; and

(c) what are the details of future programmes of Government to sanction new agencies for distribution of materials as required by the Public in view of the demand and supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) to (c) The Government of India neither appoints nor maintains information regarding fertilizer agencies operating in a State. However, as per information furnished by the Government of Gujarat, the following agencies were working in the State as on 31-5-1993 :

(i) Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd.,

(ii) Gujarat Co-operatve Oilseeds Growers Federation Ltd.,

(iii) Gujarat State Co-op. Cotton Federation Ltd.

(iv) Gujarat Co-op. Grain Federation Limited.

(v) Gujarat Co-op. Tobacco Federation Ltd.

(vi) Gujarat Co-op. Onion Growers Union Ltd.

(vii) Fruit and Vegetables Co-op. Federation Ltd.

(viii) Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.

(ix) Fertiliser Company Depots of GSFC & GNFC.

In addition to these agencies, private trade channels also operate in the State. Agencies listed at Serial numbers (i) to (vii) are in the Co-operative sector.

The distribution network of the above mentioned agencies and the private trade comprises 11932 sale points.

According to the State Government, the existing agencies are in a position to handle the supply of fertilizers in the State as per requirements and there is no need to add more agencies at present. The State Government, however, proposes to have 400 additional sale points during 1993-94.

Irrigularities in relation to Drug Prices

*5. SHRI ANANTRAM JAISWAL :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several bulk drugs which do not fulfil the exclusion criteria are outside the price control ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no review of the list of drugs which are outside price control has taken place during the last three years ;

(c) whether it is a fact that producers are charging exorbitant prices and are also resorting to over-invoicing of prices ;